

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

OF CHORLEY .

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF
HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR

1963



PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

S T A F F

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH	J. Walker, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., L.D.S., D.P.D.
DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH	N.T.W. Pover, L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., L.M.S.S.A. D.P.H.
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR	R.H. Grayson, Cert., R.S.I., & S.I.E.J.B.
DEPUTY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR	R. Hilton, Cert. R.S.I., & S.I.E.J.B.
ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR	B.J. Kirkham, Cert., R.S.I., & S.I.E.J.B.
ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR	G.H. Watchorn, Cert., R.S.I., & S.I.E.J.B. From: 1.5.63

Lady Clerk Miss M. Parsons - resigned 31.8.63

Lady Clerk Miss L. Routledge - from 16.9.63

Rodent Operators are also employed.

Outside staff is engaged on Scavenging.

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CHORLEY

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Gillibrand Street,
CHORLEY.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1963

To the Chairman and Members of the Council

Gentlemen,

I present herewith my report for the year 1963.

AREA

There was no change in the District during the year, the area is 41,104 acres.

The District encloses the Municipal Borough of Chorley, and is bounded on the North by Walton-le-Dale U.D., Leyland U.D., and Preston R.D., on the South by Wigan R.D., Standish U.D., Allington U.D., and Horwich U.D., on the West by West Lancashire R.D., and on the East by Blackburn R.D., Withnell U.D., and Turton U.D.

The District is varied in character, and whilst there is considerable industry most parts of the District are rural.

Agriculture predominates in the area which has its share of rich agricultural land. In addition there is of course cotton spinning and weaving, mining, the Royal Ordnance Factory in the District is an industry on its own, brickmaking is carried on in several parishes, and the old craft of basket making is still carried on in Mawdesley. There are in addition vast industries in some of the adjoining areas which provide work for residents of the District.

There are 33 schools in the District.

MOTORWAY

The new North South Motorway passes through the District from the boundary at Walton-le-Dale to the boundary with Wigan Rural District at Shevington. The Parishes through which it runs are Cuerden, Clayton-le-Woods, Euxton, Charnock Richard and Coppull. There is a service area at Charnock Richard on the north side of the new bridge carrying Mill Lane over the motorway, the area is serviced from Mill Lane. The Council's main sewer passes under the motorway near the service area and serves the area.

POPULATION

The estimated population (Registrar General's Figure) for mid 1963 is 29,440

The following figures give the population since 1952 and show the variations:-

<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>
27,260	27,090	27,240	27,400	27,440	27,260	27,410	27,650	27,750	28,680	29,440	29,440

The Census figure for 1951 was 23,633.

The Census figure for 1951 was 27,198.

The Census figure for 1961 was 28,530.

INHABITED HOUSES

The number of inhabited houses at the end of 1963 was 10,100.

RATEABLE VALUE

The Rateable value of the District is = £911,686

The sum represented by a penny rate is = £3,600

S T A T I S T I C S

BIRTH RATE

Live Births

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Legitimate	513	255	258
Illegitimate	16	10	6
	<u>529</u>	<u>265</u>	<u>264</u>

Birth Rate (crude) per 1,000 estimated civilian population	18.0
Birth Rate (adjusted) per 1,000 estimated civilian population	19.2
Birth Rate per 1,000 population for England and Wales	18.2

Still Births

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Legitimate	9	4	5
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>9</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>

The Rate per 1,000 civilian population is	0.30
The Rate per 1,000 for England and Wales	0.32

DEATH RATE

<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
374	195	179

The Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population is	12.7
The adjusted rate per 1,000 estimated population is	13.7
The Death Rate per 1,000 for England and Wales	12.2

INFANTILE DEATHS

The Death Rate of infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births is	20.8
The Rate per 1,000 for England and Wales is	20.9
Early neonatal (under one week) Mortality Rate per 1,00 live births	13.2
Perinatal (still births and deaths under one week combined) Mortality Rate per 1,000 total births	29.7
There were actually 11 infant deaths.	

MATERNAL DEATHS

There were no maternal deaths during the year.
The following tables give the figures for the past twenty years.

YEAR	LIVE BIRTH RATE		STILL BIRTH RATE	DEATH RATE		INFANTILE DEATH RATE	MATERNAL RATE
	Chorley R.D.	England and Wales	Chorley R.D. (per 1,000 live and still Births)	Chorley R.D.	England and Wales	Chorley R.D. (per 1,000 live births)	Chorley R.D.
1944	19.3	17.6	33.5	11.6	11.6	33	2
1945	15.2	16.1	42.0	11.9	11.4	50	-
1946	18.2	19.1	27.0	10.5	11.5	36	1
1947	20.4	20.5	27.0	12.3	12.0	50	-
1948	18.1	17.9	25.0	10.4	10.8	32	-
1949	15.9	16.7	18.0	12.5	11.7	32	-
1950	15.0	15.8	23.0	13.0	11.6	38	-
1951	14.0	15.5	28.0	14.0	12.5	32	-
1952	14.2	15.3	23.0	12.2	11.3	26	2
1953	14.6	15.5	27.0	11.3	11.4	35	-
1954	13.3	15.2	29.0	12.2	11.3	22	-
1955	13.0	15.0	25.0	11.9	11.7	42	-
1956	13.5	15.7	27.0	12.0	11.7	14	-
1957	14.2	16.1	18.0	12.3	11.5	26	-
1958	14.7	16.4	31.3	11.8	11.7	42	-
1959	15.9	16.5	32.9	12.7	11.6	29	-
1960	16.5	17.1	35.8	12.2	11.5	32	1
1961	17.0	17.4	25.9	14.3	12.0	16	-
1962	18.3	18.0	29.1	13.5	11.9	7	-
1963	18.0	18.2	16.7	12.7	12.2	20	-

DEATHS FROM

YEAR	CANCER (all ages)	MEASLES (all ages)	WHOOPIING COUGH (all ages)	DIARRHOEA (under 2 years of age)
1944	51	-	-	1
1945	42	-	1	-
1946	38	-	-	-
1947	42	-	2	3
1948	45	-	-	2
1949	27	-	1	1
1950	50	-	1	-
1951	45	-	-	4
1952	48	-	-	1
1953	55	-	-	2
1954	39	-	-	-
1955	37	-	-	-
1956	46	-	-	-
1957	56	-	-	-
1958	47	-	-	-
1959	58	-	-	-
1960	57	-	-	-
1961	56	-	-	-
1962	60	-	-	-
1963	47	-	-	-

ANALYSIS OF CAUSE OF DEATH

CAUSE	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
Bacterial (all forms).	1	0	1
Viral Disease	-	-	-
Fungal Infections	-	-	-
Protozoal Infections	-	-	-
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	-	-	-
Cancer (all forms)	19	28	47
Leukaemia, leukaemia	-	-	-
Thyroid	4	2	6
Vascular lesions of nervous system	34	45	79
Heart Diseases	91	59	150
Other Circulatory Diseases	8	6	14
Pneumonia	1	1	2
Emphysema	6	6	12
Bronchitis	12	7	19
Other Respiratory Diseases	1	-	1
Other of Stomach	1	1	2
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	1	-	1
Hepatitis and Nephrosis	2	2	4
Hypertension of prostate	2	-	2
Pregnancy, stillbirth, abortion	-	-	-
Constitutional Malformations	1	4	5
Other defined and illdefined diseases	6	11	17
Motor Vehicle accidents	-	1	1
Other Accidents	5	4	9
Unlabeled	-	2	2
TOTAL	195	179	374

The figure of 374 deaths is 19 fewer than the previous years figures. Comparing the figure of death with those of the preceding year we find that there was 1 death from cancer as against 1, a reduction of 13 in deaths from cancer, 21 more from vascular diseases of the nervous system and 4 fewer from heart diseases but 22 fewer from other diseases. Deaths from pneumonia were up by 3 but those from bronchitis were down by 1. Deaths from motor vehicle accidents were 1 as compared with 5, but 1 was added by 3.

The number of infants who died before reaching one year of age was 11 in 1963 as compared with four in 1962. This gives an infantile mortality rate of 20.8 per 1000 live births.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Persons requiring hospitalisation on account of infectious disease are now sent to Deepdale Isolation Hospital, Preston.

The number of cases admitted to hospital is comparatively few.

The total number of cases of infectious disease notified during the year was 194 as compared with 270 in the previous year. The number of cases of Measles notified at 158 was 92 fevers scarlet fever fell from 7 to 6 and dysentery increased from 1 to 5. There was 1 case of pulmonary tuberculosis notified as compared with 6 in 1962.

There was one case of Meningococcal Infection in October.

It is pleasing to report again that no cases of either poliomyelitis or diphtheria occurred but it is of vital importance that vaccination and immunisation against these be continued. There were no cases of Food Poisoning during the year.

JAUNDICE

As in the previous years cases of jaundice believed to be of the infective type continued to be reported from schools in the District. Four cases were reported, 2 in Ecclestone and 2 in Houghton. This is a virus infection and the exact mode of transmission is not clear but faecal spread is thought to be most likely. Mild cases which may not even show jaundice and symptomless carriers may spread the disease. It is possible that food and water may become infected. No really effective measures of control are yet known but cases should be isolated for at least a fortnight and there should be strict attention to hygiene. Although the disease is not generally notifiable the homes and schools of the cases reported were visited and attention was drawn to the infectious nature of the disease.

TYPHOID

Following the outbreak of typhoid at Zermatt last year the attention of proprietors of all food handling establishments was drawn to it, and the danger of possible carriers participating in the food trade. The interest taken in this by operators was demonstrated by the fact that 90 % of the people circularised replied within a few days that no person on their staff had been to Zermatt.

DYSENTERY

Early in the year we had two families affected with Dysentery. Three in one case and two in the other. The cases were investigated and specimens obtained. The three cases actually occurred on a farm. This was kept under constant supervision and the one milk handler excluded, the milk was sent for pasteurisation.

NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1963

[illegible]

		0	5	15	45	65 and over	Age unknown
... (and ...)	6	1	1	2	1	1	-
...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
...	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
...	-	1	-	2	1	1	-
...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis)
NOTIFIED DURING THE PAST 10 YEARS

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	YEAR									
	1965	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954
Scarlet Fever	6	7	31	39	31	19	36	48	33	31
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria (including membranous croup)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric or typhoid fever (excluding paratyphoid)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles (excluding rubella)	158	250	284	76	406	17	281	242	141	223
Whooping Cough	12	-	3	22	33	4	36	64	8	51
Acute Pneumonia (primary and influenzal)	6	4	5	2	8	24	9	10	14	17
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro-spinal fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1
Acute encephalitis	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute encephalitis lethargica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	5	1	29	10	-	5	3	2	2	13
Meningococcal Infection	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	1	2	1	-	1	1	1	-	3
Malaria	Contracted in England and Wales									
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Abroad									
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	62
Any Other Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	188	261	335	150	481	71	368	370	199	401

INFECTION DISEASES NOTIFIED

FROM THE VARIOUS TOWNSHIPS

[illegible]

TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1963

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non Respiratory		Respiratory		Non Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 5 years	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24 years	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 44 years	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
45 - 64 years	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	-
	1		2		1			

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

The Lancashire County Council has in the past inspected the County Districts, and from time to time carried out a re-inspection of each district. A re-inspection of this District commenced in 1960 was completed this year and the report from the County Council was submitted to and considered by the Rural District Council.

WATER SUPPLY

The whole of the water supplied by the Rural District Council through its mains is obtained from Manchester Corporation, the aqueduct from Thirlmere to Manchester passes through the District.

This water is supplied, with the exception of a small part of Higher Wharfedale, to nineteen of the twenty parishes which form the Rural District, Birkington, the other parish, is supplied from Liverpool Corporation Catchment Area of water. The parish forms a large part. The part of Higher Wharfedale referred to is supplied from the Withnell U.D.C. supply.

The following table shows the number of samples of water submitted for examination during the year, and the results:-

	No.	Bacteriological Examination Results		No.	Chemical Examination Results	
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
<u>Public Supply</u>						
(a) raw water	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) treated water	130	98	32	130	121	9
<u>Private Supplies</u>						
(a) raw water	40	11	29	40	11	29
(b) treated water	-	-	-	-	-	-

...ing mains water to this parish was not actually
...well advanced.

...providing mains water to properties on
...was considered.

...of the water supplied by the Council continued

...during the year to fluoridation of water supplies.
...considered this matter at some length early in
...the proposal to subject the water supply in

...for analysis to check the lead and fluoride
...free from lead, and containing fluoride within
...in the district.

SEWERAGE

...activity in regard to provision of sewers in

...with extensions at Anderton, Heath Charnock, Coppull
...during the year.

...during 1963 and schemes
...was approved and ready for starting

...of Ulverston and Mawdesley progressed in

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

...other than water
...The number was again reduced during the year as

...20 of the houses which were demolished,
...had pail closets and it is estimated
...have been converted as a result of improvement
...was reduced by 70.

...of pail closets was commenced in 1962.

...Local Authority and half the cost

...of pail closets were carried out.
...Board.

...how the parishes in which
...the total conversions

CONVERSIONS CARRIED OUT IN 196

PARISH	PAILS TO W.C.'S	PRIVIES TO W.C.'S	PRIVIES TO PAILS	TOTAL
Anderton	6	-	-	6
Brindle	-	-	-	-
Charnock Richard	-	-	-	-
Clayton-le-Woods	-	-	-	1
Coprhall	10	-	-	11
Croston	-	1	-	11
Euxton	-	-	-	-
Heath Charnock	1	-	-	1
Heskin	-	-	-	1
Hoghton	-	-	-	-
Mawdesley	-	-	-	-
Wheelton	-	-	-	-
Whittle-le-Wr	-	-	-	3
Totals	17	6	-	50

CONVERSIONS CARRIED OUT SINCE 1941

YEARS	PAILS TO W.C.'S	PRIVIES TO W.C.'S	PRIVIES TO PAILS	TOTAL
1941 - 1951	407	267	105	779
1952	99	40	-	139
1953	108	3	-	136
1954	43	19	-	72
1955	87	40	-	127
1956	107	19	-	156
1957	119	46	-	215
1958	87	7	-	94
1959	8	1	-	31
1960	11	1	-	12
1961	11	15	-	27
1962	51	1	-	78
1963	11	1	2	50
TOTAL	1000	400	115	1500

SCAVENGING

was carried out by direct labour.

The cesspools are emptied by means of a cesspool emptier and the collection of night-soil, this vehicle is well suited for the transport of collected night-soil. The use of this vehicle has enabled the collection of night-soil to be separated from the refuse some years ago.

There are six Harrier Bantams and an S & D fore and aft tipper. The vehicle intended as a spare was brought into service during the evening of the M.6 in July, 1963, the scavenging of which

has been set contents are disposed of by tipping into the cesspools. It is not, however, without its problems, especially when there is no rain, and no resultant flushing. The vehicles well sited for disposal are more and more difficult to find, and the reduction in the number of pails by conversion of these difficulties.

When the refuse is disposed of on refuse tips, the amount of refuse is reduced.

When the refuse is tipped, the size of the Area makes the disposal and control of the tips very difficult.

The work was continued very early in the year. The whole of the area was covered at the tips at Brindle and Coppull. This has resulted in the resultant loss of time and delay in collection.

The work was continued at Coppull and on completion added half an acre of land and facilitated working on land adjacent to the

area was carried out in 1963. At Coppull the site was more or less already carried out, and at Heskin a tip with an area of 1000 sq. yds was commenced, this when completed will add a considerable part of the field.

The work was continued regarding the acquisition of a site at

SALVAGE

The salvage was collected and disposed of during the year off the tips.

REPAIRS

The work was in operation in the District, and whilst the majority of the tenants and owners are still necessary to use Section 75 of the Act in some cases.

The work was carried out this year.

DISPOSAL OF ATOMIC WASTE

During the year discussions took place regarding the disposal by the U.K.A.E.A. of Atomic Waste in the Area.

F O O D

SLAUGHTER HOUSES

There are three slaughter houses in the District:-

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1. Ridgewood Bacon Factory, Heath Charnock | Messrs. Thornley & Son. |
| 2. 59, Town Road, Croston | Messrs. G. Dalton & Partners. |
| 3. Coopers Allotments, Withington Lane, Heskin | Messrs. H. & J. Green |

During the year all animals slaughtered were inspected:

The number of visits made to the slaughterhouses was	421
The number of visits to the Bacon Factory was	129
Total	<u>550</u>

Carcases Inspected and condemned	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number Killed	414	25	-	1,247	11,733	-
Number Inspected	414	25	-	1,247	11,733	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis:-</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	17	-
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	49	6	-	18	1,093	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticercosis.	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Tuberculosis only:-</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	1	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	47	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cysticercosis:-</u>						
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcase submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

FOOD Contd...

Other inspection of food took place, particularly at a whole-sale depot, and these resulted in the following being condemned:-

Tinned Ham	714 lbs.
Tinned Tongue	58 "
Tinned Fruit	1,954 "
Tinned Milk	61 pints
Tinned Fish	11 lbs.
Tinned Tomatoes	811 "
Tinned Soups	693 "
Tinned Vegetables (assorted)	395 "
Tinned Preserves	14 "
Tinned Stewed Steak	92 "
Tinned Corned and Pressed Beef	89 "
Tinned Luncheon Meat	44 "
Pickles (assorted)	29 fluid ounces
Potatoes	155 lbs.

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS, 1959 - Regulation 20

No action was taken during the year.

BRUCELLOSIS

Samples of milk which are sent for routine examination in this area are also examined for brucella abortus, the result of this being that in 1963 9 cases of animals on 9 farms were found to be excreting the organism.

Following these reports 197 individual specimens were submitted and 26 animals were found to be affected. One animal was slaughtered, 4 disposed of and milk from the remaining 21 was heat treated.

Raw milk infected with brucella organisms, can give rise to undulant fever in man. Efficient pasteurisation of infected milk renders it safe. The introduction by the Ministry of Agriculture of free vaccination for calves may in time eradicate the disease amongst cattle but it is important that this should be done speedily and more drastic measures may prove necessary.

ICE CREAM

There were no new registrations for the manufacture of ice cream during the year. Manufacturers with one exception are in a small way only making what they themselves retail. In some cases the business is not continuous even in summer.

Not all premises registered for manufacture are used for that purpose some only retail ice cream purchased from larger manufacturers.

The number of premises on the register at the end of the year was:-

Registered for the Manufacture, Storage and Sale	11
Registered for Storage and Sale only	107

The following figures show the number registered since 1949:-

<u>1949</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>
35	47	56	61	68	69	72	75	75	80	92	108	113	115	118

The Number of Food Premises of the Various Types in the District at the end of the year was:-

<u>TYPE OF BUSINESS</u>	<u>No.</u>
General grocers and provision dealers	108
Greengrocers and fruiterers (incl. those selling wet fish, game etc.)	3
Fishmongers (incl. those selling poultry, game etc.)	-
Meat Shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meats, tripe etc.)	13
Bakers and/or confectioners	23
Fried Fish shops	10
Shops selling mainly sugar confectioner, minerals, ice cream	25
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars and similar catering establishments	113

The Number of Food Premises Registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 the Lancashire County Council Act, was:-

	Legislation under which registration affected	No. registered at 31.12.63	No. of inspections of registered premises during year
Manufacture, Storage and sale of Ice Cream	County Act and Food & Drugs Act	118	118
Preserved Fish	Food & Drugs Act	10	10
Preserved Meat	Food & Drugs Act	8	8
Hawkers	County Act	66	15

DISPOSAL OF WASTE FOOD

Carcase Meat

Any carcase meat found unfit for food is stained, and in this District it is collected by the trade for processing.

Other food, tinned, etc., is normally disposed of on refuse tips.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS. 1955

Further improvements were carried out at ten premises involving provision of hot water, suitable working surfaces, wall surfaces, new ceilings, decoration, kitchen alterations, storage space and first aid materials.

Catering on a scale never envisaged before in this District commenced in July this year when the Motorway, M.6, was opened and the Service Area at Charnock Richard came into operation.

MOTORWAY M.6

The Preston Birmingham Motorway, M.6, passes through this District, actually through the parishes of Cuerden, Euxton, Charnock Richard and Coppull.

Whilst only partially completed the section from the junction with the Preston Bye-pass, the original Motorway in this county, to Lymm in Cheshire, was opened by the Minister of Transport, Mr. E. Marples, on July 29th this year.

A service area is sited at Charnock Richard and access to both sides of this area is gained quite easily from Mill Lane, Charnock Richard.

The Council's trunk sewer is crossed by the Motorway and this simplified dealing with the foul drainage from the site.

The question of refuse and swill disposal was discussed with the operators after which a daily collection of refuse was arranged, and they arranged with a private contractor for a daily collection of swill.

Catering on the scale visualised at the Service Area had never been carried in this District, in fact, the operators claimed the establishment as the largest of its kind in Europe, how true this is I do not know. What was appreciated by the Public Health Department generally was the need for the keen attention to food hygiene in premises which could, and probably would, be serving food to large numbers of persons, who, in a few hours time, could be spread over the length and breadth of the country. With this in mind all the food handlers engaged were addressed by Dr. Robertson, Director Public Health Laboratory, Mr. Grayson, Public Health Inspector and myself prior to the opening of the Motorway.

Since then the staff, split into groups, have been given film ~~shows~~ and talks on food hygiene by the Public Health Inspectors, mainly Mr. Hilton and Mr. Watchorn.

All this of course is in addition to the frequent routine inspection of the premises. Frequent is the operative word, at premises so large, serving such vast numbers, from such a wide area, constant inspection almost is desired.

SCHOOLS

There are 33 schools in the District including the Rivington and Blackrod Grammar School administered by the Education Authority, and a Private School at Clayton-le-Woods.

The School Medical Services are operated by the County Council and separate reports are issued.

WATER SUPPLY

All schools with the exception of the Grammar School and the Village School at Rivington are supplied with water from the Council's mains.

Rivington Grammar School has a special supply from Liverpool Corporation.

The Village School at Rivington has a special supply but the service pipes appear to be the responsibility of the School Authorities.

Consideration is being given to providing a mains supply in this area.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

30 of the 33 schools have water closets, some are drained to the main sewer and some to private drainage tanks.

The schools not provided with water closets, have pail closets which are emptied weekly. In two cases sewer extensions which are pending will mean that water closets will be provided. In the third case the provision of a septic tank should be considered.

H O U S I N G

Slum Clearance work continued in 1963, two comparatively large Clearance areas, one in Whittle-le-Woods and the other in Croston, were reported to the Council. The Council decided to proceed with both these areas by way of Compulsory Purchase Orders.

Rehousing took place in Euxton.

HOUSING SUMMARY

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:-

- | | | |
|-----|--|-----|
| (1) | a. Total No. of dwelling-houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .. | 207 |
| | b. No. of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose .. | 739 |
| (2) | Dwelling houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit:- | |
| | a. Number reported to Ministry in 1955 approx. | 420 |
| | Since then more have been added to the Clearance List approx. | 120 |
| | b. Total estimated number existing at the end of the year .. . | 94 |
| (3) | No. of dwelling houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit | |
| | | 76 |

2. Clearance Areas (Housing Act, 1957, and Housing Repairs and Rent Act, 1954)

- | (1) | No. of dwelling-houses demolished during the year: | Displaced during the year | | | | |
|-----|--|--|----------|--------|---------|----------|
| | | <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;"></th> <th style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">Houses</th> <th style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">Persons</th> <th style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">Families</th> </tr> </table> | | Houses | Persons | Families |
| | Houses | Persons | Families | | | |
| | a. Unfit houses | <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;"></td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">36</td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">28</td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">11</td> </tr> </table> | | 36 | 28 | 11 |
| | 36 | 28 | 11 | | | |
| | b. Other houses | <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;"></td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">-</td> </tr> </table> | | - | - | - |
| | - | - | - | | | |

3. Houses not included in Clearance Areas:-

- | | | | | | | |
|-----|--|---|---|---|----|---|
| (1) | Houses demolished or closed during the year. | | | | | |
| | a. <u>Housing Act, 1957:-</u> | | | | | |
| | i. Demolished as a result of formal procedure (Section 17) | <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;"></td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">9</td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> </table> | | 9 | 4 | 1 |
| | 9 | 4 | 1 | | | |
| | ii. Closed under Section 16(4) 17(1) 35(1) Housing Act, 1957 | <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;"></td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">8</td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">13</td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">3</td> </tr> </table> | | 8 | 13 | 3 |
| | 8 | 13 | 3 | | | |
| | iii. Parts of building closed (Section 18) | <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;"></td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">-</td> </tr> </table> | | - | - | - |
| | - | - | - | | | |
| | b. <u>Housing Act, 1949:-</u> | | | | | |
| | i. Closed as a result of closing orders under Section 3(1) and 3(2) | <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;"></td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">-</td> </tr> </table> | | - | - | - |
| | - | - | - | | | |
| | c. <u>Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953</u> | | | | | |
| | i. Closed as a result of closing orders under Sections 10(1) and 11(2) | <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;"></td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">-</td> </tr> </table> | | - | - | - |
| | - | - | - | | | |

(4) Repairs during the year:-No. of Houses

a.	Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the period as a result of <u>informal action</u> by the Local Authority under the Housing or Public Health Acts	57
b.	Public Health Acts:- action after service of <u>formal notices</u> :- Houses in which defects were remedied:-	
i.	By owners	12
ii.	By Local Authority in default of owners	-
c.	Housing Act, 1957:- action after service of <u>formal notices</u> :- Houses made fit:-	
i.	By owners	Nil
ii.	By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil

SPECIAL HOUSING ACCOMMODATION FOR THE CARE OF THE AGED IN THEIR OWN HOMES

The third group of bungalows built specially for the aged was opened at Coppull in September, the eighteen units in this group brought the total up to 52.

IMPROVEMENTS GRANTS

Again a large number of applications for improvement grants were made during the year under review. The following table summarises the position:-

	<u>Private bodies or individuals</u>	
	<u>No. of Schemes</u>	<u>No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected</u>
(a) Submitted by private individuals to local authority	12	12
(b) Approved by local authority	12	12
(c) Submitted by local authority to Ministry	-	-
(d) Finally approved by Ministry	-	-
(e) Work completed	10	10
(f) Additional separate dwellings included in (c) above	-	-
During the last 8 years the applications totalled		384

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959Standard Grants

(a) Submitted to local authority	58	58
(b) Approved by local authority	58	58
(c) Work completed	40	40

Since the beginning of this scheme 189 applications have been made.

NEW HOUSES

During the year 375 new houses were erected in the District. This figure includes 41 dwellings erected by the Local Authority.

RENT ACT, 1957

This act is associated with the Housing Act although strictly it is a matter of concern for landlords and tenants. During the year no applications for certificates of disrepair were received.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

The District is little used by genuine campers, the majority of van users in the area are people who desire to use vans as permanent homes.

The Caravan sites Control of Development Act, 1960, came into operation in 1961. Briefly the Act accepts caravans but gives Local Authorities power to attach reasonable conditions to licences that are issued under it.

The licensing of caravan sites under the new act is very closely connected with Town Planning Approval of such sites, in fact, if planning approval is given then a licence must also be granted.

During the year two licences for individual vans were granted.

The site for fifteen vans at Clayton-le-Woods was completed and made to comply with the licensing conditions early in the year.

S H O P S

Inspection of shops is carried out on behalf of the Lancashire County Council.

A large proportion of the shops in the District are house-shops operated by the family.

Many discussions on food hygiene have taken place at the time of shops inspections.

Inspections carried out in 1963 numbered 144.

S M O K E A B A T E M E N T

The seven year period following the Clean Air Act expired during the year under review, and with one exception industrial chimneys were complying with the requirements.

In all 25 smoke observations were taken during the year.

Co-operation with the National Coal Board officials continued regarding the burning spoil bank at Ellerbeck Colliery.

P U B L I C H E A L T H A C T

A lot of work as usual was carried out under the powers of the Public Health Act, and the following figures summarise it:-

Nuisances and defects discovered	..	..	..	..	..	573
Nuisances abated and defects remedied	..	..	..	..	..	462
Number of informal notices served	..	..	..	..	..	381
Number of Statutory Notices served	..	..	..	..	..	19
Number of visits, inspections and reinspections made during the year	...	..	..	..	..	13,146

R O D E N T C O N T R O L

The special scheme for farms started in 1948 continued in operation throughout the year. Several contracts were cancelled and a few new ones made.

A large number of cases of fowl pest were again notified, and all premises were inspected following notification.

The original rodent control service was also continued and a summary of the work carried out is given on page 20.

The following table summarises the work done during the year:

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-Agricultural				Agricultural
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses (inc. Council houses)	All others (including Business Premises)	Total of Cols. (1) (2) & (3)	
I. Number of properties in Local Authority's District.	18	8,967	440	9,425	675
II. Number of properties inspected as a result of:					
(a) Notification	-	72	17	89	60
(b) Survey under the Act	18	1,449	189	1,656	259
(c) Otherwise (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)	-	900	120	1,020	-
III. Number of properties inspected (in Sect. II) which were found to be infested by:-					
(a) Rats Major	-	-	-	-	-
Minor	16	72	17	105	-
(b) Mice Major	-	-	-	-	-
Minor	-	27	-	27	-
IV. Number of infested properties treated by the Local Authority	16	99	17	132	-
V. Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act.					
(a) Treatment	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Structural Work (i.e. proofing)	-	-	-	-	-
VI. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Section 4 of the Act	-	-	-	-	-
VII. Legal Proceedings	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. No. of 'Plock' control schemes carried out	-	-	-	-	-

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 and 1948

The following tables summarise the work done in connection with factories during the year.

PART 1 OF THE ACT

	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of	
			Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(1) Factories in which sections 1,2,3,4 & 6, are to be enforced by Local Authorities	12	29	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	73	89	8	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outwork premises).	12	10	-	-
TOTAL	97	128	8	-

2. Cases in which defects were found

	Number of cases in which defects were found			Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. by H.M. Insp'tor Insp'tor	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	3	3	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2.)	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Convenience (S.7.)				
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	8	8	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork.)	-	-	-	-
Total	11	11	-	-

Number of outworkers in August list required by Section 110(i) (c)

Basket making 10.

PETROLEUM REGULATIONS

83 Licences to store petroleum spirit were issued during the year.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 and 1951

Section 47

No cases were dealt with in 1963.

Section 50 - Burial of Persons by Local Authority

There was one case in the District during the year.

CARE OF THE AGED.

Last year I reported that two groups of special bungalows with resident wardens were in use, and that a third group of similar dwellings was under construction at Coppull. These bungalows were completed in 1963 and the Official Opening took place in September. This means that the Council now has 52 bungalows in three groups all of which have a resident warden.

The warden at Eccleston left early in the year to take up similar work in an adjoining District. A replacement was appointed in March and at the same time a warden engaged for the Coppull site.

When consideration was first given to the provision of special housing for the aged and provision of a wardens services, very little was known either about the need or demand for such accommodation. The Council, however, wisely decided to go ahead with three groups, Whittle-le-Woods, Eccleston and Coppull, since then these groups, comprising 52 bungalows, have been completed and much more information has been gathered with the result that a further group of 20 bungalows are to be built at Croston and a block of 26 flatlets (4 two person and 22 single persons) and 4 bungalows were planned for erection in Coppull.

HIGHWAY HOSTEL, EUXTON

Highways Hostel at Euxton, was originally built for the Ministry of Supply to accommodate workers engaged in the area during the war. The Ministry was desirous of closing this a few years ago and the premises were taken over by a private company and operated privately. In 1963 the private company came to the same decision as the Ministry and the premises were closed in September, 1963. Considering the number of people residing there the closure was carried smoothly and with little hardship to anyone.

W I N T E R, 1 9 6 3

The severe weather during the winter of 1962-63 presented local Authorities generally with problems.

This area was not seriously affected with snow falls, in fact we were fortunate in this respect, but the frost was intense for an exceptionally long period.

Winter 1963

This resulted in a few isolated portions of water mains becoming frozen, and numerous cases of service pipes frozen giving rise to great inconvenience to the people affected. One particular case comes to mind of an old lady residing in a Council house in Coppull, whose home, as a result of freezing and thawing, was virtually flooded, to overcome the difficulties causing this, and to continue living in the house was, with the best will in the world, impossible. The County Council came to the rescue by finding temporary accommodation in a house at Leyland.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

J. WALKER,

Medical Officer of Health.

